GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4334
ANSWERED ON:11.08.2017
Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has rolled out a scheme called Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) to promote surveillance of the disease trends and collection of data on diseases;

(b) if so, the details and objectives thereof;

(c) the challenges faced by the Government in the implementation of the scheme;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to overcome the difficulties in the implementation of the scheme;

(e) whether there is any improvement in the related indices after the implementation of the scheme;

(f) if so, the State-wise distribution of the related indices; and

(g) whether the Government proposes to roll out policies for promoting surveillance systems for tracking the trends in disease and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)
(a) & (b): Yes, Government of India initiated Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) with the aim to detect and respond to disease outbreaks due to epidemic prone diseases at the earliest. Under IDSP the districts and States have been strengthened by providing additional manpower, training of identified Rapid Response Teams (RRT) members for outbreak investigations, strengthening of laboratories for detection of epidemic prone diseases, ICT equipment for data entry, analysis and data transfer, and provision of funds for operationalization. Under IDSP, Surveillance units have been established in all State and District Headquarters (SSUs, DSUs). Central Surveillance Unit (CSU) is integrated with the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Delhi.

Routine data is collected using three specified reporting formats, namely "S" (suspected cases by Health Workers), "P" (presumptive cases by Doctors) and "L" (laboratory confirmed cases by Laboratories).The weekly data gives trends of early rising trends of disease outbreaks which is reported and responded by trained Rapid Response Teams (RRT) at district/State level.

On an average 30-35 outbreaks get reported every week to Central Surveillance Unit (CSU).

(c): The key challenges or constraints include:

1. High vacant positions of key contractual human resources (Epidemiologists, Entomologists, Veterinary Consultant, Microbiologists, Data Manager) in many districts/States.

2. Despite, funds being approved to States to strengthen district health laboratories, States are not able to procure equipments and/or recruit microbiologists leading to either under performance of these labs or non functionality.

3. Poor reporting from Urban Areas.

(d): Steps taken by the Government to overcome the difficulties include :
a. Since 2010, recruitment of manpower has been decentralized to States in order to fill vacancies at State level.
b. During annual State reviews, States are requested to strengthen laboratories by recruiting Microbiologist and procure equipments as per IDSP mandate. Required guidelines for the same are provided by the Centre.
c. IDSP is a stakeholder in National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) for urban surveillance.

(e) & (f): Yes, the number of outbreaks detected and responded by Districts/States can be an indicator of improvement of surveillance system. The total numbers of outbreaks detected and responded over the years have been given below.
Year Number of outbreaks reported and responded to by Districts/States IDSP units

2008 553
2009 799
2010 990
2011 1675
2012 1584
2013 1964
2014 1562
2015 1935
2016 2679
2017 (till 9th July 2017) 995

Year wise and State wise number of disease outbreaks as reported and responded by IDSP are annexed.

(g): Yes, under IDSP data is collected in "S" (Syndromic cases), "P" (Presumptive cases) and "L" (Laboratory confirmed cases) formats to detect the trends of epidemic prone diseases and responded by trained Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) in rising trends.